Manufacture of Drugs under Delicensing Scheme

1482. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what were the criteria and basis taken while announcing the manufacture of drugs under the delicensing scheme;

(b) whether each of the drugs falling under the list fulfilled these criteria;

(c) the names of the drugs covered in the list, which are not being manufactured in the country and what was the import of each during last three years, yearwise;

(d) the names of the six major selling formulations based on each of these drugs along with the name of each formulator and the price fixed for each pack and strength of each formulation;

(e) what was the sales turn over of each formulation during the last three years, year-wise;

(f) whether any company submitted application under the delicensing scheme for registration of any of these drugs; and

(g) if so, name of the company, drug capacity registered and stage of manufacture permitted in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Government had delicensed 94 essential and mass consumption bulk drugs and drug intermediates.

(c) Name of the drugs covered in the list which are not being manufactured in the country are given in the attached statement-I. Details of imports are published in the Monthly Statistics for Foreign Trade in India Vol. II, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(d) and (e) The sales turn over of the individual formulations are not monitored by this Ministery. Leader prices of the drugs referred to in part (c) of the question, as available are given in the attached Statement II.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) Details such as name of the company, item, capacity registered etc. under the delicensing scheme are being published regularly by the India Investment Centre in their Monthly News Letter, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

Statement-I

1. Epinphrine
2. Grieseofulvin
3. Verapamil
4. Neomycin
5. Bacitracin
6. Pulocarpine
7. Homatropine
8. Norethisterone
9. Neostigmine
10. Ergometrine/Methyl ergometrine
11. Amitriptyline
12. Trifluoperazine
13. Pantothanates
14. Cephradine
15. Cephaloridine

Statement-II

Name of the bulk drug	Pack size	Leader Prices (Rs.)
1	2	3
1. Epinphrine 0·1 mg. Inj.	25x1 amp.	27·90
2. Grieseofulvin 25 mg. Tab.	10's strip.	4·12

1		2	3
3. Verapamil	40 mg. Tabs.	30's bottle	14·56
Do.		100's bottle	43·64
Do.	Inj.	5mg/2mg 5x2 mg amp.	5·46
Do.	Inj.	Do. 30x2 mg amp.	30·00
Do.	tabs. 80 mg.	12's	11·70
4. Cephaloridine	Inj. 500 mg	Vial	10·34
	1 g	Vial	18·12

Chamera Hydro-Electric Power Project Phase-I

1483. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY:

SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total estimated cost of Chamera Hydro-electric Power Project Phase-I;

(b) how much out of this cost is met by:

(i) Soft loan from Canada which is interest free;

(ii) Hard loan from Canada and the rate of interest;

(iii) Loan raised in India and rate of interest;

(c) what will be the interest burden per year on completion of the Project and depreciation on demand equipment;

(d) how much power will be generated by this project and what will be the revenue earned per year at the prevalent rates and whether it will cover the entire interest burden including depreciation and maintenance charges or not; and

(e) if not, how much will be the loss per year?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The total estimated cost of Chamera HE Project (Stage-I), including the associated transmission system is Rs. 809.29 crores.

(b) (i) The interest free soft loan from Canada is Can. $ 164.60 million.

(ii) A loan amount of Canadian dollars 252.92 million is at a normal rate of interest of 9.5% per annum.

(iii) Rs. 210.39 crores at the rate of interest of 13% per annum applicable when the investment decision was taken.

(c) The interest burden per year on completion of the project will be Rs. 46.57 crores initially, which will taper off during the subsequent years due to repayment of the principal amount of loans. The depreciation of the project components including the dam and equipment works out to Rs. 16.19 crores per year.

(d) The power to be generated from the project on filling up of the reservoir & stabilisation of the system will be of the order of 1605.8 MU per year. On this